

Dr. Times-Dispatch

DAILY—WEEKLY—SUNDAY

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WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12, 1907.

SEPARATE COACHES FOR THE RACES.

Until they had the assurance that the railroad rate law would not interfere with the rights of the States in demanding separate cars for white and colored passengers, the Southern Democrats in Congress were unwilling to support the measure, but they finally voted for it as a unit, and thus far two-thirds of the complaints from shippers have been filed by those residing in the South and the Southwest. Those who fought most consistently for the passage of the bill met the "Jim Crow" argument with the statement that the cause for alarm in this section emanated from railroad sources, the desire being to use that bugbear to compass its defeat.

The first test case involving the right of the transportation companies to separate the races, according to laws enacted by the various States, has been heard by the Interstate Commerce Commission, and whatever decision is reached it is certain that the matter will be sent to the Federal courts for judicial review. Georgia Edwards, the complainant, alleged, in brief, that she purchased a first-class ticket from Chattanooga, Tenn., to Dalton, Ga.; that she was compelled to travel in a "Jim Crow" car, and that the accommodations were inferior to those at the disposal of white passengers paying the same fare. The railroad entered a general denial to this latter charge, contending that the accommodations were practically the same; that there was no discrimination, and that the races were merely segregated. The Edwards woman was an interstate passenger, but the present case does not question the right of a State to regulate travel within its boundaries.

Novel complications of a legal nature, however, will arise if the courts interpret the law in a way which will render the "Jim Crow" law invalid when a negro makes an interstate journey. No Southern Legislature will abolish the segregation plan, and no railroad will operate separate coaches to do so. If the courts rule against the roads they may resort to the expedient of some Western States, which passed the two-cent rate, and in which tickets are only sold and baggage checked to the State line. When persons of a different color, paying the same passage, are placed in different cars, accordingly, the accommodations should be equal. Whether this is the case now may be easily determined by the commission, and if there is no undue discrimination in the matter of service it would be most unwise to attempt to force the white people of the South to return to conditions which they had previously found to be bad for both races.

REPUBLICAN ASPIRANTS.

Through the nomination of the presidential candidates is still twelve months off, the lines are already being drawn with distinctness. Pennsylvania has endorsed its favorite son, Philander C. Knox, and thereby assured Messrs. Taft and Fairbanks that there will be at least three competitors for the Republican nomination next year. Unfortunately for Mr. Knox, the Republican nomination from Pennsylvania has heretofore been a very hollow honor. Simon Cameron in 1860, Pennsylvania's favorite son, received forty-seven and a half votes on the first ballot, but every one of them were cast on the second ballot for Abraham Lincoln, who at first seemed likely to offer but very slight resistance to William H. Seward, of New York. This action of Pennsylvania insured Cameron a high place in the Lincoln administration, and from that day on Pennsylvania has succeeded rather by diplomatically casting its vote for the most likely candidate than by any aggressive effort on behalf of its own sons. This policy was especially noticeable in 1888, when Matthew Stanley Quay kept the sixty ballots of Pennsylvania very carefully in hand until he was sure that Harrison was the strongest candidate, and then by centering his vote on Harrison he insured his nomination. It may be remarked that Wanamaker, of Philadelphia, and Quay, of Pennsylvania, held very high positions under Harrison's administration. All of this does not bode much good for Mr. Knox, but it does spell political honor and preference for Senator Boies Penrose if the Republicans should carry this country in 1908.

The most interesting phase of the

Republican campaign at present is the rapid rise in popular esteem of Governor Hughes, of New York. The special correspondent of the Springfield Republican well says that the silent Hughes at Albany is impressing the public mind more than the voluble and explanatory Roosevelt at Washington. Both men have been getting things done, and both have taken a strong stand for public control of high-handed corporations, but it will be remarked that Governor Hughes accomplished more in less time against a hostile Legislature than Mr. Roosevelt did when confronted by a stubborn Senate. By 1908 it is highly probable that the public will not be so insistent for drastic dealings with railroads as at present, but the memory of how political leaders carried out the public will in the past and the wisdom as well as force shown in their methods will not be obliterated. Judged by these standards, Governor Hughes will measure up as a very large man. And if he does catch the popular imagination he will destroy the possibility of Mr. Roosevelt running himself "because nobody else can be found who will carry out the popular will."

A HINT TO OUR NEIGHBOR.

Backed by dictionaries of considerable reputation in the community, by the published works of the late Mr. Locke, by Bartlett's "Familiar Quotations," and we know not what other handy auxiliaries to the flagging intellect, our irritated neighbor, the News Leader, industriously addresses itself to the task of obliterating from the public mind the memory of its exclusive announcements of last week. On that topic, once so abounding in possibilities of innocent delight, our neighbor now remains severely and forbiddingly silent. On all other subjects it will talk, cheerfully, expansively, eagerly and determinedly. For them it has, as Charles Greenville once said of Macaulay, really more conversation than society requires. But for this one theme our neighbor, teeming with language though it is, has not a syllable to spare.

Those papers whose ownership is very closely identified with the manufacture of its editorial article naturally attach to those articles an exaggerated value which its readers may be very far from sharing. An inch of performance in the news columns is worth a yard of fervent protestations in the editorial. It has been intimated to us that the News Leader has a mission in hand, self-constituted but eminently worthy: that, namely, of making itself the New York Sun and New York Times, combined, of this community. The resemblance, we are almost given to understand, is already most marked. We earnestly recommend to our neighbor to keep all its energies for this high task, particularly being careful not to distract them by editorial wrangling of a perturbing and scarcely beneficial nature. As an aid to the News Leader in its interesting undertaking, we gladly extend the friendly hint that our neighbor is now making a much more liberal display of headline type than is at present affected by a prime prerequisite for success will lie in the thorough mastery of the art of distinguishing between news that is new and that which is a certain number of months old.

RICHMOND LABOR UNIONS.

In an interview printed in The Times-Dispatch yesterday morning a leading member of the Trades and Labor Council of Richmond discussed the action of the local Typographical Union in referring to the prosecution of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone as "a damnable conspiracy." He expressed the opinion that the resolution in question was put through with little debate and without proper consideration. From the tone of his comment the inference is clear that the labor people as a whole do not endorse the action preferring to be silent until the case can be heard on its merits. That the unions should express sympathy for the prisoners is both natural and reasonable, and no objection can be found if they subscribe to a fund for the defense of the accused.

The method by which the resolution was adopted is explained by the vice-president of the union, who says that there were only five votes in the affirmative, none in the negative, and that ninety-five per cent of union men in Richmond seriously regret its passage.

The Times-Dispatch is not surprised at these expressions. Indeed, it would have been surprised if the denunciation of the authorities of the law had met the approval of the labor council here. This newspaper has cautioned its readers not to be hasty in drawing conclusions from the confession of Harry Orchard. His story may or may not be true; it may or may not be corroborated by other testimony. In the event that witnesses of unquestioned integrity—witnesses innocent of crime themselves—should substantiate every detail of the confession and thereby prove that Orchard was the paid assassin of the federation, it would bring distress and shame upon those organizations far removed from the scene which had put themselves on record as believing that the prosecution was "a damnable conspiracy." If the member of the Central Trades and Labor Council has correctly stated the attitude of union men in Richmond he has given further evidence to commend their law-abiding conduct.

THE LIMIT.

During the Confederate season many glorious tributes were paid to the memory and merits of Jefferson Davis, but we have seen nothing comparable to the following intemperate panegyric from the Mirror, of Elm City, N. C.: "At all times and under all circumstances he was the same Jefferson Davis—the grand and matchless type of trust, manhood and lofty patriotism and undaunted heroism, and who were at all times the pure white rose of immaculate honor. Yet the storms of sectional wrath hurled their light-

nings of persecution about him, but he heeded them no more than the low-lying mountains do the storms that howl harmlessly at their invulnerable base. Like rock-coated Gibraltar, while beating back the rushing waters of the storm-lashed ocean, he was making the wildest billows die in ripples of spray against his impervious bosom, so Jefferson Davis stood calm and unruffled, unmoved and immovable, unconquered and unconquerable, and wore the aureole of martyrdom as royally as a king doth wear a crown. Like some grand and majestic, heaven-sent mountain, lifting its awe-wrapped and glory-tinted peaks far above the hurt and the harm of the thundering storms, so Jefferson Davis stood and lifted his towering excellencies above the bending skies, he scarcely heard the storms of vindictiveness that went hurrying around his feet. And as the sky-owned eagle that soars far up in majestic flight, and plucks the glimmer from sunbeams with which to tint and hush its radiant pinions, hears not the feeble hissing of the almy adder on the earth beneath, so Jefferson Davis, in his grand and soaring sweep of superiority, and amid the pure and rarified atmosphere of his own conscious rectitude of purpose, heard not the hissing of slander that came from vile throats below, for his senses, far above the low and vile and little, and soaring amid the blinding heights of his lofty and heavenly aspirations, were preparing to drink in the harmonies of the angels. And there he moved, majestic in the glorious composure of his grand and imposing and well-rounded life, royally crowned and richly robed with that kingly dignity and womanly tenderness which made him the admiration of the world and the idol of his people."

We are not prepared to cash all of North Carolina's war claims, but in Davidsonian panegyric we graciously concede her to be first and farthest and unapproachable. Any feeble attempt at imitation by the Charlotte Observer or other poetic journals of the Old North State, or of any State, would be as the glimmering gleam of palling moon to an Oriental sunburst of florid effulgence.

"PERNICIOUS" REPUBLICANISM.

President Roosevelt's order to civil service employees that they must not interfere or be "perniciously active" in State elections is so eminently proper that we fail to understand why it should provoke discussion, except the query as to why it had not been promulgated long ago. In the first place, the man working for the government should be forced to give his entire time to the office, and in the second, the most hide-bound believer in Federal authority should admit that a State has a right to hold its elections without interference from without.

The complaint upon which the order was based, after a thorough investigation by representatives of the Civil Service Bureau, came from North Carolina. In the last election there practically every Federal officeholder deserted his place of business and went into the campaign, making speeches and otherwise attempting to defeat the will of the majority by innuendo and slanderous charges in the open. It is a notorious fact that in most Southern States the main strength of the Republican party is to be found in United States buildings, and these men endeavor to show their gratitude for an appointment by going out of their way to thunder for the organization. The interference was particularly obnoxious because these Republicans rushed into a straight Democratic fight and endeavored to thwart the plans of the latter party in strictly local affairs.

The Houston Post grossly libels Chief Willis Moore, declaring that he is proud of his Texas weather. Mr. Moore is obliged to know that Texas weather, which is habitually full of flying trees, shattered houses, editors, water-torons, etc., is the most homicidal weather ever shipped out of Washington.

St. Louis boasts that she used 350,000 more gallons of water this year than last. This town evidently harbors intentions of becoming the biggest financial centre outside of Wall Street.

This is Virginia Day at Jamestown. The exposition will run for several months, but there won't be any more Virginia Days. Blue dard cars by hopping blithely on the train this morning.

It is said that the new army rifle fires hard enough to go through twenty-five men. A bullet from this shooting-iron might even penetrate the hide of a Thomas Platt.

Harry Orchard brazenly admits that he is a murderer, a bigamist, a thief, a traitor, and an incendiary, but he resents most bitterly the charge by counsel for Haywood that he is a liar.

Undoubtedly those who were never assassinated by Harry Orchard have as much right to organize as those who were never flayed by Mayor Schmitz.

Still, Japan may force a war with this country on the very same day that the prince of darkness goes in the market for ice skates.

June may have degenerated since Lowell died, but she continues to give her best to Virginia, as always heretofore.

"All the papers now spell it 'thru,'" says the Bryan, Tex., Pilot. We infer that the Pilot's exchange list numbers about 4.

Life is proverbially uphill and downhill. Life is thus different in our important particular from modern Japan.

However, these chips which Japan is so boldly carrying around will very likely pass in the night.

The suspicion emerges that the weather man has signed on with some irrigation concern.

"No man is wholly bad," was a recognized maxim till Harry Orchard took the stand.

It seems to be about the hour which Oyster Bay's alarm clock is set for.

The Blues will help to make it a red-letter day, all right.

A Diet of Finns ought to produce some good fish stories, too.

Schmitz's trial is over, but not his trials.

A little jingolein is a dangerous thing.

Rhymes for To-Day. People Seen in Public Places

A TRUE HISTORY.
A GRIM-FACED lady pushed through the crowd, And hissed: "There will be no strike!" But Sophy whispered: "Ain't she the dowl!" So we rode away on her bike.

John sobbed at that: "She kissed me twice— No thrice—and that was enough." And some one cried: "Do you want But we bade him stow his guff.

So they covered her face with a near-silk shawl, And he scolded and screamed and fell; But we, as we waited at the Prince's ball, Still thought that all was well.

Next day I learned of the deed I done And cried aloud in my pain: So her grandma married the count at I. In a registry office in Spain.

They heard the news at the weather bureau, His aunt dropping in for a bite: "The Derby's ours!" we said,—"did you say?" Her ladyship croaked last night.

Keep this dark, my dears: I ain't no fool, And I want to look out for the law— But 'twas I stabbed the duke in the vestibule. For his bold remarks to your maw. H. S. II.

MERELY JOKING.

He May Need an Automobile.
"Don't you think that doctor comes often to the house?"
"How should I know what his needs are?"—Lila.

The Best Remedy.
"Young man," said the merchant, "I hear you've been kicking because you've got so much to do."
"Why, yes, sir," replied the clerk, "I do think that—"

"If we'll have to give you so much more to do, then, don't you want to have time to kick?"—Philadelphia Press.

Not Pensive.
Miss Chatters: "Miss Woodby told me she invited you to her party, but you failed to attend."
Miss Swallow: "That isn't quite true. I succeeded in not attending."—Philadelphia Press.

Serving 'Em Often.
"The landlady claims to have a number of undesirable boarders."
"What of it?"
"If she's trying to prune some of us out."—Washington Star.

Often Enough.
Rich Aunt: "You only visit me when you want money."
Spontaneous: "Well, I couldn't come much oftener, could I?"—Harper's Weekly.

The Fine Ride.
"Tried your new auto yet?"
"Not as fast as a fine ride."
"Go fast?"
"Not so fast as the cop. That's where the fine came in."—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

POINTS FOR PARAGRAPHERS.

WHY should it be thought noteworthy enough to cable from Paris that a colporteur made \$100.00 for ten cents? Hoard said three times that much for one chair last fall, and then didn't get it. New York Mail.

It seems that Ohio is to have two-cent fare by legislation and semi-weekly trains by the railroads. Louisville Courier-Journal.

Old-fashioned stationmen who used to protect against a man being greeted that his party have been completely relegated to the rear.—Washington Post.

The question of Bolo City seems to be whether Orchard was hired by the Western Federation as a professional murderer or whether he was hired by the one person in the city who was not a professional murderer, to induce the Federation to hire him as a professional murderer.—Washington Star.

With all the activity of the courts against them, the trusts still seem to be holding their own—as well as a good deal of other people's.—Indianapolis News.

We will get along much better in this world after we have overcome the habit of expecting more than we can get, and wishy days in succession.—Washington Post.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

The largest license fee charged by New York City is \$500, and is that paid by pawnbrokers.

William Waldorf Astor has divided \$50,000 among four London charities for the care of homeless and destitute children.

A clergyman in a London suburb has promised to entertain his congregation next winter by reading novels to them, with musical interludes.

Baron Speck von Stornberg, the German ambassador to the United States, and the Baroness, dined with the Emperor and Empress in Berlin on Saturday, and afterwards called with His Majesty on American affairs.

The Duke of Orleans, who has already explored hitherto unknown territory at the pole, is now on his way to the Arctic, in a fresh voyage to the polar seas on his stout little yacht, the Boleica.

Y. H. Herbert, who has been commissioned by Oscar Hammerstein to write a grand opera with an American theme, is now at work on this theme, which will be founded on "The Indian Legend, at Lake Placid, New York.

When Queen Alexandra and her sister, the Dowager Empress of Russia, landed in Cuba the other day a photographer got several good snap shots of them and sent copies to the Queen, who forwarded him a letter of hearty thanks. She is a camera fiend herself.

The proposition is being discussed to pull down the Bank of England building, which is a noisy, old-fashioned structure, and erect a new, modern, seven-story building on a portion of the site and sell the remainder of the property for the value which is estimated at \$2,500,000.

A \$25,000,000 co-operative restaurant and hotel supply company is being organized at Montreal, and is proposed to have branches in the large cities of the United States and Canada. A monster cold storage warehouse is to be built in New York City for the purpose of storing the city's supply of food.

The decoration of the third class of the Royal Order of the Crown was recently conferred by the German Emperor on a person in the street, who was the owner of the American Museum of Safety Devices. It was bestowed in recognition of Dr. Tolman's services of German institutions for social and industrial betterment.

In the city of Springfield, Mass., is a private art collection which is the largest and most valuable of its kind in the country. It is the property of G. W. V. Smith, who has spent over fifty years gathering it together, and is ranked with the New York Metropolitan Museum and the Wallace Museum of London. Mr. Smith has loaned his collection to the city of Springfield to make the pictures eventually the property of the citizens.

Dogs and Their Treatment.

Columbus has a new dog catcher. It is hoped he is a humane man, and does not enter upon his duties with a hatred of dogs. Some people have an idea that a dog is always to be as-sailed like a snake. It is in that spirit going down the street, and harming nobody. "A dog's life" is a common phrase, which indicates that every man's hand is against it. This is the most intelligent animal outside of the pale of humanity. Let us always remember that sympathy for a fellow-animal is sympathy for a fellow-man. You can risk your fortune on that proposition.—Ohio State Journal.

Mr. C. Bascom Slemm, of Big Stone Gap, chairman of the Republican State Committee, is in the city, and is registered at the Jefferson.

Mr. Slemm, a friend and former law partner of the groom, came here to attend the Irving-Notling nuptials, which took place last night. When seen in his room at the Jefferson by a Times-Dispatch representative last night Mr. Slemm talked in an interesting manner, concerning the policy of his party in Virginia this year.

"You may say," he observed, "that we shall make nominations for the Legislature in all the counties where there is the least prospect of winning, and that we shall pursue the same policy with reference to county offices. From all I can learn up to this time, through reports from every section, I am satisfied we will increase our strength in the Legislature, though we do not expect to carry the State. Our party is steadily growing in Virginia, and especially in the Southwest. My observation is that the sentiment among the Republicans throughout the State is overwhelmingly in favor of the re-election of President Roosevelt next year. Our State Committee will meet either here or in Norfolk some time in July, and then we will outline a definite plan of action.

"I am not in a position at this time to say whether we will make a stump canvass of the State or content ourselves with a quiet hunt for votes."

Mr. Slemm said he did not think his party would have any general State headquarters, but would leave the various fights to the local committees.

General and Mrs. Simon Bolivar Buckner, of Kentucky, are at the Jefferson on their way home from the Jamestown Exposition. General and Mrs. Buckner attended the Confederate Reunion here, and later went to the exposition.

Hon. J. Thompson Brown, of Bedford, rector of the board of visitors of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, was in Richmond yesterday, having been at the Jamestown Exposition on Georgia Day.

Mr. Brown left on an afternoon train for Charlottesville, and will to-day formally notify Dr. Paul B. Barringer at the University of Virginia of his election as president of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute.

Messrs. Joseph D. Eggleston, Jr., and H. M. Smith were placed on the committee with Mr. Brown to bear the official notification to the president-elect, but neither could go. Mr. Smith was detained here by an important legal engagement in court, and Mr. Eggleston is considerably indisposed. Mr. Brown was loud in his praise of the ability and fitness of Dr. Barringer, and he declared that the Times-Dispatch man before leaving that he believed he would make a most admirable president, and that the Institute would prosper under his administration. Mr. Brown had much to do with securing the services of Dr. Barringer.

Hon. Paul McKee, member of the House from Cumberland and Buckingham, is at Murphy's.

The fight for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Eighth District is attracting a great deal of attention among those who follow the fight of politics in Virginia, and as the time draws near for holding the primary, it is the subject of much discussion about the hotel lobbies and other public places. The contest comes one week from to-day, and four of the five candidates are engaged in a lively whirlwind finish. Mr. E. L. Lindsay, the only aspirant who has not made an active canvass, and he is not regarded by those who have kept their "eyes to the windward" as a serious or dangerous factor. The other four—Spencer Ryan, George Nicol, Charles Carlin and Hon. E. Lindsay—have thoroughly canvassed the district, and are still hard at work. Observing ones put them pretty close together in the final stretch, but many of them are venturing the opinion that the struggle for the nomination will be between Gordon and Carlin.

They are pointing out that Mr. Gordon has been a growing factor from the start, and that the man who wins will have the Louisa leader to beat, if the latter does not capture the prize himself. It is not fact that the bulk of confidence in the result seems to abide with the Carlin and Gordon men, and their supporters are redoubling their efforts for the wind up next Wednesday.

Hon. and Mrs. J. D. Honaker, of Rocky Gap, Bland county, are at Murphy's. Mr. Honaker is a prominent Republican, and represented his district in the House of Delegates some years ago. He was elected to the Senate two years ago by Hon. Peyton F. St. Clair, of Giles.

Mr. Aubrey Chesterman, formerly of this city, but now a member of the firm of Fry & Chesterman, architects, of Lynchburg, is in the city on private business, and is stopping at the Jefferson.

Among the Virginians at the Richmond are Rev. George W. Beale, Hugues; C. S. Preston, Norfolk; J. P. St. Crocker, J. P. Taylor, Jr., and Stuart Taylor, Staunton; V. L. Fowles, South Boston; James T. Barnett, Lynchburg.

Some of the Virginians stopping at Murphy's are H. B. Gates and J. A. Glenn, Jr., South Boston; Mrs. J. T. Temple, Gloucester; W. W. Hanson, Roanoke.

Virginians at the Jefferson are Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Harris, Sabot; H. E. Hyatt, Norton; George H. Brown and wife, Louisa; John E. Gannaway, Lynchburg; George G. Moon, Roanoke.

Sympathy for Postmaster.
The deepest sympathy is felt among the post-office and Federal building employees for Postmaster Roy E. Cabell in his distress occasioned by the ruin of his home.

RHEUMATISM CAN BE CURED.

That rheumatism is one of the most obstinate of diseases most physicians will declare, and that once it takes firm hold upon the human system its victim is in for a period of great suffering is equally true. Modern methods in medicine are, however, doing much to rob rheumatism of its terrors, and doctors of wide experience say that in the treatment of the disease great success follows the faithful use of those preparations. Have a good druggist prepare anti-rheumatic tablets composed of 2½ grains Sodium Bicarbonate, 3 grains Salicylic Acid and 1 grain Wine of Colchicum. Take one of these tablets before each meal, following it immediately with a glass of water. After each meal take one tablespoonful of a preparation of ¼ oz. Fluid Extract of Buchu, 1 dram Fluid Extract of Horse Radish, 1 oz. Ament Cordial, 1 oz. Fluid Extract of Liverwort and 14 oz. water. Any first-class pharmacy can compound these prescriptions. This treatment, which should be continued for a month, is reported to work wonders, even in cases that have resisted other medicines.



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No cigarette offers the same quality at the same price! Now you know why they're so popular.

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Poems You Ought to Know

Whatever your occupation may be, and however crowded your hours with affairs, do not fail to secure at least a few minutes every day for refreshment of your inner life with a bit of poetry.—Prof. Charles Eliot Norton.

No. 1100.

Spinning in April

By JOSEPHINE PRESTON PEABODY.

Other selections from this author, her portrait, autograph and biographical sketch, have already been printed in this series.

Moon in heaven's garden, among the clouds that wander, Crescent moon so young to see, above the April ways, Whiten, bloom not yet, not yet, within the twilight yonder, All my spinning is not done, for all the loitering days.

Oh! my heart has two wild wings that ever would be flying; Oh! my heart's a meadow-lark that ever would be free; Well it is that I must spin until the light be dying; Well it is the little wheel must turn all day for me!

All the hill-tops beckon, and beyond the western meadows Something calls me ever, calls me ever, low and clear; A little tree as young as I, the coming summer shadows,— The voice of running waters that I ever thirst to hear.

Oftentime the plea of I, has set my wings a-beating; Oftentime it coaxes, as I sit in my woe; Till the wild life hastens out to wild things all entreating, And leaves me at the spinning-wheel, with dark, unseeing eyes.

This series began in The Times-Dispatch Oct. 11, 1903. One is published each day.

AMUSEMENTS

Academy—"East Lynne." Bijou—"Knobs of Tennessee." Idlewood—Summer Amusement Park.

HIT WHITE BOY.

Negro Woman Used Stick on Son of Police Officer Hughes.

A fine of \$20 and ninety days in jail were handed out to Lella Jones in Police Court yesterday. Lella was arrested last week for hitting Charlie Hughes, a son of Policeman Hughes, with a heavy stick, and inflicting a painful wound just below the boy's temple.

The evidence brought out the facts that the Hughes boy and a playmate had engaged in an altercation with a younger brother of the woman, and that when she caught the Hughes boy near a well in Fulton Park she immediately proceeded to wreak vengeance according to her own improved methods, with disastrous results to the complainant. The woman denied having struck the boy, saying that one of the latter's companions threw a stone at her just before she had a chance to do the work herself, and that the missile flew aside and hit the boy's head. The woman was sentenced.

COLONEL BUFORD ILL.

Now in New York City, and Said to Have Fought in Panama.

Mrs. Frederick E. Nolting, of this city, neo Buford, was operated upon for appendicitis in New York a few days ago. She is there with her husband, Colonel and Mrs. A. S. Buford, went to New York to attend her, and information has just been received from this city that Colonel Buford is ill of pneumonia at the Waldorf, where the party are stopping. Dr. George Ross, of this city, is now in New York to attend Colonel Buford.

To Call Civil Docket. Judge Samuel B. Witt, in the Hustings Court, yesterday announced that the docket of civil cases will be taken up on Tuesday, June 18th. Those interested are requested to note the announcement.

Take Steamer Pocahontas

Saturday Night, June 15th, 10 o'clock sharp.

\$1.00—Round trip to Norfolk—\$1.00.
\$1.00—Round trip to Newport News—\$1.00.

Children under twelve years of age, 50 cents.

Well, I'll Be—!!!

Well, if you must swear, swear off from the laundry that spoils your new collars. Your laundry troubles will soon be a thing of the past. Send